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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/473,598	12/29/1999	RAYMOND C. EDMONDS	042390.P7353	1187
7.	590 02/11/2002			
JOHN F TRAVIS BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP 12400 WIKLSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1026			EXAMINER	
			ABDULSELAM, ABBAS L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2674	

DATE MAILED: 02/11/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

M

Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/473,598 Applicant(s)

Group Art Unit

Examiner

Abbas Abdulselam

2674

Raymond C. Edmonds



X Responsive to communication(s) filed on Nov 30, 2001		
X This action is FINAL .		
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for form in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expis longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reapplication to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).	spond within the period for response will cause the	
Disposition of Claims		
	is/are pending in the application.	
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.	
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.	
	is/are rejected.	
Claim(s)	is/are objected to.	
☐ Claims	are subject to restriction or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
\square See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Rev	riew, PTO-948.	
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to	by the Examiner.	
The proposed drawing correction, filed on	_ is □approved □disapproved.	
\square The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
\square The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority unde		
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the	priority documents have been	
☐ received.☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number)		
received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number)		
*Certified copies not received:		
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority und	der 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).	
Attachment(s)		
☐ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892		
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s).		
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413		
 □ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 □ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152 		
- Notice of informal Latent Application, 1 10-152		
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE F	OLLOWING PAGES	

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed on 11/30/01 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Molloy (USPN 6,078,349) does not disclose transmitting video image data that has changed since a previous transmission while excluding the video image data that has not changed since the previous transmission. However as will be shown in the art rejection below, Molloy teaches updating screen (12) which reflects a change in the region. Molloy also teaches the need for higher frequency of updates and utilization of more data to represent region (18). Molloy further teaches that unchanging region of an image 32 are transmitted only once. See column 6, lines 25-29, column 8, lines 12-21, Fig 1 and Fig 3.

Applicant argues that Molloy does not disclose transmission at regular and irregular intervals. However, as will be shown in the art rejection below, Molloy teaches the changing of images with respect to the information that must be sent per unit time. See column 1, 32-35.

Applicant argues that Molloy does not disclose the image devices sharing communication channel using the same format. However, Molloy teaches screen with display pixels grouped into virtual pixels within high and low resolution regions. Molloy teaches displaying and transmitting image data in those two systems. See Fig 3, and column 2, line 45-47.

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Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14, 18, and 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Molloy (USPN 6078349).

Regarding claims 1, 14 and 22, Molloy teaches a system with improved display video images. See column 1, lines 52-54. Molloy teaches that the focus coordinates transmitter (24) executes a software stored in the first memory and transmits the region coordinates by way of a communication link (25) to a receiver (26). See column 5, lines 7-10, and 36-44. Molloy teaches updating of a screen (12) reflecting changes in the desired region, and the changes appear continuous to the viewer watching the transmitted image (32) on screen (12). See column 6, lines 24-32. Molloy further teaches the first updating of region (18), and the first processor storing the updated information in the first memory. See column 9, lines 5-11 and 18-24. Molloy also teaches video receivers (36) along with remote transmitting locations. See column 10, lines 18-21. In addition to suitable communications link (25), Molly teaches accessability of remote video games through communication network. See column 11, lines 29-34. However, Molloy does not specifically mention about the first portion excluding a substantial part of the first video image

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data that is unchanged since the previous transmission to the first display device. Molloy on the other hand teaches the changing of the updated screen only with respect to region 18, but not with respect to any other regions.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skill in the art at the time at the time of the invention was made to include Molloy's updating system for exclusion purpose. One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Molloy that the region on the screen except region (18) is equivalent to the desired unchanged image data excluded by the first portion.

Regarding claim 2, Molly teaches about the first processor execution steps in which a retrieval of the first packaged data takes place. See column 8, lines 64-67, column 9, lines 1-4, and Fig 4 (88).

Regarding claim 3, Molloy teaches the relationship between the extent of image updates and the information that must be transmitted per unit time. See column 1, lines 32-36.

Regarding claims 4-5 and 10-11, Molloy teaches the frequency of updates which could be viewer adjustable or set by manufacturers See column 6, lines 16-18.

Regarding claims 6 and 23, Molloy teaches a second processor that executes a software in a second memory, selects a video update for the desired area, packages and sends data to the transmitter. See column 5, lines 47-50, column 6, lines 33-42, and column 8, lines 9-11.

Regarding claims 7-9 and 24-26, Molloy teaches communications link (25) which can be computer network or other suitable means. See column 4, lines 7-10.

Regarding claim 21, Molloy teaches a display made of CRT. See column 1, lines 41-46.

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Regarding claim 12, Molloy teaches that each video receiver supplies a video display device (14) for updating; and each device contains a processor. See column 10, lines 11-17.

Regarding claim 13, Molloy teaches about a second processor which updates packages and transmits data belonging to first sub-update window. See column 8, lines 1-4. Furthermore, Molloy teaches about prioritizing one type of transmission over the other, and overriding one particular transmission over the other due to insufficient time. See column 8, lines 34-39.

Regarding claim 18, Molly teaches the changing of the size pixels (68) from small size to large size. See column 4, lines 58-62.

Claims 15-17 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Molloy in view of Arai et al. (USPN 5926155).

Regarding claims 16-17, Molloy has been described above. However, Molloy does not teach about a timing generator and a control circuit that configures the generator. Arai on the other hand teaches about a timing control circuit (410) which provides a control signal S1 and timing signals Hp and Vp. See column 10, lines 42-48, and Fig5A.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in art at the time the invention was made to modify Molloy's display system to include a timing control circuit. One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Arai that a timing control circuit serves the same function as the desired timing generator and the control circuit associated with the generator. The use of timing control circuit helps the display unit update its video display as taught by Arai.

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Regarding claim 15, Arai teaches that the processing circuit (22) interprets the received video command and generates digital video data. See column 5, lines 49-51.

Regarding claim 19, Arai teaches a processing circuit that performs video processing in optimal modes some of which are enlarging and contracting operations. See column 9, lines 28-30.

Regarding claim 20, Arai teaches the display unit that include digital interface means. See column 2, lines 30-35.

Conclusion

3. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Abbas Abdulselam** whose telephone number is (703) 305-8591. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday (9:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Richard Hjerpe**, can be reached at (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this actions should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314, (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED OR "DRAFT")

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal park II, Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the technology Center 2600 Customer Service office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Abbas Abdulselam

Examiner

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RICHARD HJERPE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

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